Overview

- Context for expanding MARC to support RDA
- Parameters for adding new MARC fields
- Walk through the new MARC fields with emphasis on guidelines and best practices

- Based on LC RDA training document R-5 available at: http://www.loc.gov/aba/rda/source/marc21_changes_RDA.doc
This online publication provides access to both the full and concise versions of the MARC 21 Format for Authority Data. The "full" authority format contains detailed descriptions of every data element, along with examples, input conventions, and history sections. The "concise" authority format contains abridged descriptions of every data element, along with examples. The full and concise versions are identified in the header of each field description.

Changes to the MARC 21 Format for Authority Data that resulted from Update No. 13 (September 2011) are displayed in red print. The date located in the header of the full version of each field indicates the last month and year of update.

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MARC 21 Format for Authority Data

- Enhanced in support of FRBR/FRAD attributes for use in RDA
- New fields may not be visualized or utilized now - future scenarios:
  - Semantic Web
  - Linked data
- New MARC 21 fields may be added to all NARs coded either AACR2 (008/10=c) or RDA (008/10=z).
New MARC 21 Fields – in Support of FRBR/FRAD

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Variable field 6XX – Notes

- RDA 8.12/24.7
- FRAD User Tasks
  - Find
  - Identify
  - Contextualize
  - Justify
Variable fields in the Name Authority Record: Notes (6XX)

- **663 – Complex see-also**
  - The 663 will continue to be used in the case of persons with multiple-pseudonyms

- **667 – Cataloger’s Note**
  - The 667 will be used to convey information with regard to the re-coding of existing NARs for RDA
  - Example:
    - 667 ## $a THIS 1XX FIELD CANNOT BE USED UNDER RDA UNTIL THIS RECORD HAS BEEN REVIEWED AND UPDATED
Variable fields in the Name Authority Record: Notes (6XX)

- 670 – Sources found
- 675 – Sources not found
- 678 – Public note
  - 678 note should be formulated for users to understand – complete sentences not just “b. 1943” or “lawyer”
    - 678 ## $a Michael Asimow was born July 22, 1939. He is a professor of law at the University of California, Los Angeles.
New MARC 21 fields – Overview

- Only 2 fields have defined indicators – in all of the other fields the indicators are undefined (blank)

- All except for 046 have subfields $a$ or $b$ defined
  - 046 was added to the authority format in 2009 and had previously been in use for bibliographic records so subfields $a$ and $b$ were defined for other use

- Most have subfield $2$ (Source) defined
  - Source of date scheme
  - Source of information
  - Source of term

- Most have subfields $0$ (Record control number), $4$ (Relator code), $6$ (Linkage), and $8$ (Field link and sequence number) defined but these are generally not used in the LC/NAF
New MARC 21 fields – LC/NAF Parameters

- Optional fields
- Not dependent on cataloging code
- Use information that is readily available, research is not required beyond that needed for the name itself
Name Authority Records

MARC 21 fields – Best Practices
New MARC 21 fields – LC/NAF Procedures

- Provide in numerical order by MARC 21 field
- Repeatable subfields may be repeated in the same field
- If a source subfield ($2) or date parameters ($s or $t) are needed, repeat the field.
- The source for justifying the information in the 046 and 3XX fields may be provided in one or more of these fields:
  - 670 – Source Found information
  - Subfield $u – Universal Resource Identifier (electronic address for source of information)
  - Subfield $v - Source of information
New MARC 21 fields – LC/NAF Procedures

- 670 – Source Found information
  - Used to provide source data to enable matching with bibliographic record – used to justify 1XX, 5XX & 4XX

- Subfield $u – Universal Resource Identifier
  - When citing information in a 670 found in an online site
  - Added to the new MARC fields to link to source of information found in an online site

- Subfield $v – Source of information
  - Add to new MARC fields when citing a resource that has a URI (available in electronic format) in conjunction with $u
  - May be used in lieu of providing additional information in 670
Examples: Sources

Current practice:

040 ## $a DLC $b eng $c DLC $e rda

- 100 1# $a Deitz, Milissa
- 670 ## $a Watch this space, 2010:$b t.p. (Milissa Deitz) back cover (Dr Deitz worked as a journalist for fifteen years before moving into academia full-time, she is a lecturer in Communication and Media Studies in the School of Communication Arts; PhD in Communication (2006) from the University of Sydney, a Master of Arts in Cultural Studies (1998) from Macquarie University and a Bachelor of Communication (1993) from the University of Newcastle)
Examples: Sources

With 670 and new MARC fields added with information repeated:

040 ## $a DLC $b eng $c DLC $e rda
100 1# $a Deitz, Milissa
  ▪ 370 ## $c Australia $e Sydney, N.S.W. $e Newcastle, N.S.W.
  ▪ 373 ## $a University of Sydney $t 2006
  ▪ 374 ## $a Journalist $a Lecturer
  ▪ 670 ## $a Watch this space, 2010:$b t.p. (Milissa Deitz) flap (Dr Deitz worked as a journalist for fifteen years before moving into academia full-time, she is a lecturer in Communication and Media Studies in the School of Communication Arts; PhD in Communication (2006) from the University of Sydney, a Master of Arts in Cultural Studies (1998) from Macquarie University and a Bachelor of Communication (1993) from the University of Newcastle.)
Example of using subfield $v$ to show additional information in 37X fields instead of in $b$ of 670

- 040 ## $a DLC $b eng $c DLC $e rda
- 100 1# $a Deitz, Milissa
  - 370 ## $c Australia $e Sydney, N.S.W. $e Newcastle, N.S.W. $v Watch this space, 2010
  - 373 ## $a University of Sydney $t 2006 $v Watch this space, 2010
  - 374 ## $a Journalist $a Lecturer $v Watch this space, 2010
- 670 ## $a Watch this space, 2010:$b t.p. (Milissa Deitz)
Example of using subfield $u in conjunction with $v to show information in 37X fields instead of adding another 670

- 040 ## $a DLC $b eng $c DLC $e rda
- 100 1# $a Deitz, Milissa
  - 370 ## $c Australia $e Sydney $e Newcastle $v University of Western Sydney, June 18, 2012 $u
    http://www.uws.edu.au/hca/school_of_humanities_and_communication_arts/key_people/academic_staff_directory/doctor_milissa_deitz
  - 374 ## $a Journalist $a Lecturer $v University of Western Sydney, June 18, 2012 $u
    http://www.uws.edu.au/hca/school_of_humanities_and_communication_arts/key_people/academic_staff_directory/doctor_milissa_deitz
- 670 ## $a Watch this space, 2010:$b t.p. (Milissa Deitz)

*Information found at the University of Western Sydney’s web site – URI and title of source added; not necessary to also add as 670.*
Best practices for use of subfields $v$ and $u$

- 670s must be used to support information used as part of a heading in 1XX and 4XX.
- For 046, 37X, 381:
  - if the same information is already cited in the 670, no $v$ is needed
  - use $v$ if the information is not cited in a 670
  - optionally, use $v$ even if the same information is cited in a 670
- Use of $u$ is optional, but if used it should always be preceded by $v
046 – Special coded dates (R) - MARC

- Indicators: Not defined
- Subfields
  - $f$ - Birth date (NR)
  - $g$ - Death date (NR)
  - $k$ - Beginning or single date created (Work/Expression) (NR)
  - $l$ - Ending date created (Work/Expression) (NR)
  - $s$ - Start period (NR)
  - $t$ - End period (NR)
  - $u$ - URI (R)
  - $v$ - Source of information (R)
  - $2$ - Source of date scheme (NR)
046 – RDA Element – RDA Number

- $f$ Birth date 9.3
- $g$ Death date 9.3.3
- $k$ Beginning or single date created (Work) 6.4
- $k$ Beginning or single date created (Expression) 6.10
- $l$ Ending date created (Work) 6.4
- $l$ Ending date created (Expression) 6.10
- $s$ Start date for period of activity 9.3.4
- $s$ Start date for Date associated with family 10.4
- $s$ Start date for Date associated with corporate body 11.4
- $t$ End date for Period of activity 9.3.4
- $t$ End date for Date associated with family 10.4
- $t$ End date for Date associated with corporate body 11.4
Subfield $2$ not necessary if using ISO 8601

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>RDA Presentation</th>
<th>ISO 8601 coding in 046</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single year</td>
<td>1964</td>
<td>1964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year/month/day</td>
<td>1964 June 27</td>
<td>19640627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early A.D. date</td>
<td>65 A.D.</td>
<td>0065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.C. date</td>
<td>361 B.C.</td>
<td>-0360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Century</td>
<td>20th century</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Examples 046 – Dates – ISO 8601

046 ## $f 1931
100 1# $a Munro, Alice, $d 1931-

046 ## $f 1899 $g 1961
100 1# $a Hemingway, Ernest, $d 1899-1961

046 ## $f 19360505
100 1# $a Smith, John, $d 1936 May 5-

046 ## $f 19361005 $g 20111218
100 1# $a Havel, Václav
Examples 046 – Dates – ISO 8601

046 ## $s 1977
110 2# $a Double Image (Musical group : 1977-)

046 ## $s 1989
110 2# $a Double Image (Musical group : 1989-)

046 ## $s 1980 $t 2011
110 2# R.E.M. (Musical Group)

046 ## $s 1925 $t 1979
100 3# $a Pahlavi (Dynasty : $d 1925-1979)
046 – EDTF date scheme

Provide ‘edtf’ in 046 subfield $2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>RDA Presentation</th>
<th>EDTF coding in 046</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Probable date</td>
<td>1816?</td>
<td>1816?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approximate date</td>
<td>Approximately 1931</td>
<td>1931~</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date known to be one of two years</td>
<td>1666 or 1667</td>
<td>[1666,1667]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Examples  046 – Dates - EDTF

046 ## $f 1931? $2 edtf
100 1$ # $a Goldberg, Jolande, $d 1931?-

046 ## $f 1683~ $g 1751~ $2 edtf
100 1$ # $a Messenger, Daniel, $d approximately 1683-approximately 1751

046 ## $f [1884,1885] $2 edtf
046 ## $g 1981
100 1$ # $a Salant , Yosef Tsevi, $d 1884 or 1885-1981

QUIZ
046 ## $s 1858 $t 1862

100 1$ # $a Taylor, Frederick, $d active 1858-1862
Quiz- 046 – Dates

Century Dates (B.C. or A.D.) and B.C. dates in general
Using ISO 8601

1. 100 … $d$ active 2\textsuperscript{nd} century B.C.-1\textsuperscript{st} century B.C.
   Answer: 046 ## $s$-01 $t$ -00

2. 100 … $d$ 11\textsuperscript{th} century B.C.
   Answer: 046 ## $s$-10

3. 670 … born October 1952
   Answer: 046 ## $f$ 1952-10
Quiz- 046 – Dates

Using EDTF

4. 100 … $d$ approximately 145 B.C.-approximately 86 B.C.

Answer: 046 ## $f$ -0144~ $g$ -0085~$2$ edtf

5. 100 … $d$ 77 B.C.?-6 B.C.?

Answer: 046 ## $f$ -0076? $g$ -0005? $2$ edtf

Bottom line – don’t add 046 if you are unsure of the format to use. Let’s depend on macros or programming to fill in these fields.
336 – Content Type (R)

- Indicators: Not defined
- Subfields
  - $a$ - Content type term (R)
  - $b$ - Content type code (R)
  - $2$ - Source [of term or code] (NR)
336 – RDA Element - RDA Number

| Content type | 6.9 |

Example:

```
336 ## $a performed music $2 rdacontent
```
336 – Content Type

- LC/PCC has agreed that this field should not be used until the PCC Task Group has issued final recommendations on best practices for this field.

Use content type terms from RDA 6.9

- Use subfield $2 to note the source of term ($2 rdacontent)
- Do not repeat $a – repeat 336 field
- Used only for expressions (not works)
368 – Other Corporate Body Attribute (R)

- Indicators: Not defined
- Subfields
  - $a – Type of corporate body (R)
  - $b – Type of jurisdiction (R)
  - $c – Other designation (R)
  - $2 – Source [of term] (NR)
368 – RDA Element

Other Designation Associated with the Corporate Body 11.7
368 – Other corporate body attribute

- Use a general (suitable or appropriate) designation for a corporate body

- RDA - Record the type of jurisdiction for other than a city or town in English unless there is not an equivalent term
  - (e.g., Duchy, Regierungsbezirk, Voivodeship)

- MARC 21 has no such restrictions
Examples:
110 2# $a I.M. Pei & Associates
368 ## $a Firm
   (or perhaps: Architectural firm)

110 2# $a McGuire, Woods, Battle & Boothe
368 ## $a Firm
   (or perhaps: Law firm)

110 2# $a Barenaked Ladies
368 ## $a Musical group

151 ## $a Buenos Aires (Argentina : Province)
368 ## $b Province

151 ## $a Nayarit (Mexico)
368 ## $b State
370 – Associated Place (R)

- Indicators: Not defined
- Subfields
  - $a$ - Place of birth (NR)
  - $b$ - Place of death (NR)
  - $c$ - Associated country (R)
  - $e$ - Place of residence or headquarters (R)
  - $f$ - Other associated place (R)
  - $g$ - Place of origin of work (R)
  - $s$ - Start period (NR)
  - $t$ - End period (NR)
  - $u$ - URI (R)
  - $v$ – Source (R)
  - $2$ – Source of term (NR)
### 370 – RDA element

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>RDA Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$a$</td>
<td>Place of birth</td>
<td>9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$b$</td>
<td>Place of death</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$c$</td>
<td>Place associated with the person (country)</td>
<td>9.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$c$</td>
<td>Place associated with the family (country)</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$c$</td>
<td>Location of headquarters (country)</td>
<td>11.3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$e$</td>
<td>Place of residence (city, state, country)</td>
<td>9.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$e$</td>
<td>Place associated with the family (city, state, country)</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$e$</td>
<td>Location of conference (city, state, country)</td>
<td>11.3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$e$</td>
<td>Location of headquarters (city, state, country)</td>
<td>11.3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$f$</td>
<td>Other place associated with a family</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$f$</td>
<td>Other place associated with a corporate body</td>
<td>11.3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$g$</td>
<td>Place of origin of work</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
370 - Place

- The name is recorded in the authorized access form, with adjustments by the cataloger to reflect the form as it would be used as a geographic qualifier.

Example:

- 151 Paris (France) [name established in the LC/NAF]
  - When used as qualifier: Paris, France
    - 370 ## $a Paris, France
- 151 Santana (São Paulo, Brazil) [name established in the LC/NAF]
  - When used as qualifier: Santana, São Paulo, Brazil
    - 370 ## $a Santana, São Paulo, Brazil

- It is not necessary to create a NAR if the place name is not already established, but you must record it in the form that would be used to establish it.
Example 370 - Place

Example:
100 1# $a McCain, John, $d 1936-
370 ## $a Coco Solo Naval Air Station, Canal Zone $c U.S.
[U.S. Senator from Arizona born in Panama Canal Zone;
associated country: U.S. – not Panama]

Example:
100 1# $a Díaz, Porfirio, $d 1830-1915
370 ## $a Oaxaca, Mexico $b Paris, France $c Mexico
[Ex-President of Mexico; born in Mexico; died in France;
associated country: Mexico]
371 – Address (R)

- Indicators: Not defined
- Subfields
  - $a$ - Address (R)
  - $b$ - City (NR)
  - $c$ – Intermediate jurisdiction (NR)
  - $d$ - Country (NR)
  - $e$ – Postal code (NR)
  - $m$ – Electronic mail address (R)
  - $s$ - Start period (NR)
  - $t$ - End period (NR)
  - $u$ - URI (R)
  - $v$ - Source (R)
  - $z$ – Public note (R)
371 – RDA Element – RDA Number

- Address of the Person 9.12
- Address of the Corporate Body 11.9
371 - Address

- Each address is recorded in a separate 371 field
  - *For a person:* the address of a person's place of residence, business, or employer and/or an e-mail or Internet address.
  - *For a corporate body:* the address of the corporate body's headquarters or offices, or an e-mail or Internet address for the body.

- Distinction between field 371 (Address) and field 370 (Associated place):
  - Field 370 (Associated place) includes information about places associated with a person or a corporate body at the level of the country, the town, etc.
  - Field 371 (Address) contains information relating to the specific address of a person or a corporate body, at which they can be found or reached (e.g., mailing address, e-mail, etc.).
372 – Field of Activity (R)

- Indicators: Not defined
- Subfields
  - $a$ - Field of activity (R)
  - $s$ - Start period (NR)
  - $t$ - End period (NR)
  - $u$ - URI (R)
  - $v$ - Source of information (R)
  - $\text{2}$ - Source of term (NR)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field of activity of the person</th>
<th>9.12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field of activity of the corporate body</td>
<td>11.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
372 – Field of Activity

- Term represents a discipline not an occupation
- Term in English
- First letter of term capitalized

Examples:
- 100 1# $a Frost, Robert, $d 1874-1963
  - 372 $a Poetry
- 100 1# $a Will, George F.
  - 372 $a History $a Politics
373 – Associated Group (R)

- Indicators: Not defined
- Subfields
  - $a$ - Associated group (R)
  - $s$ - Start period (NR)
  - $t$ - End period (NR)
  - $u$ - URI (R)
  - $v$ - Source of information (R)
  - $0$ - Record control number (R)
  - $2$ - Source of term (NR)

- In RDA this attribute is called Affiliation (9.13) or Associated Institution (11.5)
- Started out as only used to show association between a person and an affiliated body. Redefined to show information about a group, institution, association, etc., that is associated with the entity in the 1XX.
373 – RDA Element  – RDA number

- Affiliation 9.13
- Associated Institution 11.5
373 – Associated Group

- Record name as used in the resource – not the form used in an authorized access point
  - Example:
    - Names established in LC/NAF:
      - 110 2# $a National Retired Teachers Association
      - 110 2# $a AARP (Organization)
  - Example of use of name in 373
    - 100 1# $a Andrus, Ethel Percy
373 – Associated Group

Example of use of name from LC/NAF in 373

- 100 1# $a Andrus, Ethel Percy

☐ LC-PCC best practice: prefer to use the name as established in the LC/NAF and use $2 naf
374 – Occupation (R)

- Indicators: Not defined
- Subfields
  - $a$ - Occupation (R)
  - $s$ - Start period (NR)
  - $t$ - End period (NR)
  - $u$ - URI (R)
  - $v$ - Source of information (R)
  - $2$ - Source of term (NR)
| Profession or occupation | 9.16 |
374 – Occupation

- Term represents an occupation, not an interest or hobby
- Term in English – there is no list of required terms or vocabulary.
- Initial letter of term capitalized
- May use LCSH or other controlled vocabulary list if desired
- Use $2 if using a term from a standardized list
- Examples:
  - 374 $a Soldier $a Historian
  - 374 $a Politician
  - 374 $a Legislators $2 lcsh
374 – Example

- Notice the difference between 372 and 374
  - 100 1# $a Will, George F.
    - 372  ## $a History $a Politics
  - 374 ## $a Journalist

- 100 1# $a Frost, Robert, $d 1874-1963
  - 372 ## $a Poetry
  - 374 ## $a Poet
375 – Gender (R)

- **Indicators**: Not defined
- **Subfields**
  - \$a - Gender (R)
  - \$s - Start period (NR)
  - \$t - End period (NR)
  - \$u - URI (R)
  - \$v - Source of information (R)
  - \$2 - Source of term (NR)
375 – RDA Element

- Gender
  - 9.7

– RDA number
Field 375 – Gender

- Not necessary to use $2 if term used is from RDA 9.7.1.3
  - male
  - female
  - not known
- If term used from a another source e.g., ISO 5218, use subfield $2
  - ISO 5218 codes:
    - 0 - Other
    - 1 - male
    - 2 - female
    - 9 – not applicable
Field 375 - Examples

100 1# $a Bono, Chaz, $d 1969-


100 1# $a Vargas Llosa, Mario, $d 1926-
375 ## $a male

100 1# $a Lamarque, Libertad, $d 1908-2000
375 ## $a 1 $2 iso5218
376 – Family Information (R)

- Indicators: Not defined
- Subfields
  - $a$ Type of family (R)
  - $b$ Name of prominent member (R)
  - $c$ Hereditary title (R)
  - $s$ Start period (NR)
  - $t$ End period (NR)
  - $u$ URI (R)
  - $v$ Source of information (R)
  - $2$ Source of term (NR)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>RDA number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type of family</td>
<td>10.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of prominent member</td>
<td>10.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hereditary title</td>
<td>10.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
376 – Family

- Field only applicable to RDA NARs
  - Only for information on the family (name in 100)
  - Use 376 field only if 100 1st indicator is set to 3
  - Cannot use for AACR2 NARs- AACR2 does not have rules for family names

- Remember:
  - Family name created only if the family is presented as the creator, contributor, etc. of a resource
  - LC-PCC: If a family is the subject of a work the name of the family must continue to be established in LCSH
Example 1:
100 3# $a Medici (Royal house : $g Medici, Lorenzo de’, 1449-1492)
376 ## $a Royal house $b Medici, Lorenzo de’, 1449-1492

Example 2:
046 ## $s 1529 $t 1739
100 3# $a Nayak (Dynasty : $d 1529-1739 : $c Madurai, India)
370 ## $f Madurai, India
376 ## $a Dynasty
377 – Associated Language (R)

- Indicators:
  - First - Not defined
  - Second
    - # [blank] - MARC code list
    - 7 – source specified in subfield $2

- Subfields
  - $a - Language code (R)
  - $l - Language term (R)
  - $2 - Source of code (NR)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RDA Element</th>
<th>RDA number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Language of the person</td>
<td>9.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language of the corporate body</td>
<td>11.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
377 – Associated Language

- Definition: Codes for languages associated with the entity described in the record. Includes the language a person uses when writing for publication, broadcasting, etc., a language a corporate body uses in its communications, a language of a family, or a language in which a work is expressed.

- For creators that work in a non-verbal context and the person does not have published textual works; if we don’t know or when the language is not obvious – this field should not be coded.

- The default code for the language is the MARC Code list for languages at: http://www.loc.gov/marc/languages/
377 – Associated Language

- If the language code is taken from a language code other than MARC, the 2nd indicator is set to 7 and subfield $2$ indicates the source of the code.

- Examples:
  - `377 ## $a eng $a fre`
  - `377 #7 $a en $a fr $2 iso639-1`

- Example:
  - `100 1# $a Nabokov, Vladimir, $d 1899-1977`
  - `377 ## $a rus $a eng`
378 – Fuller Form of Name (NR)

- Indicators: Not defined
- Subfields
  - $q$ - Fuller form of name (R)
  - $u$ - URI (R)
  - $v$ - Source of information (R)
378 – RDA Element – RDA number

- Fuller form of name 9.5
378 – Fuller Form of Name

Example 1:
100 1# $a Smith, Nancy E., $d 1449-1492
378 ## $q Nancy Elizabeth

Example 2:
100 1# $a Morrison, Van, $d 1945-
378 ## $q George Ivan

Example 3:
100 1# $a Rodríguez L., Javier M.
378 ## $q Javier Mario Rodríguez Lopez
380 – Form of work (R)

- Indicators: Not defined
- Subfields
  - $a$ - Form of the work (R)
  - $0$ - Record control number (R)
  - $2$ - Source of term (NR)
380 – RDA Element – RDA number

- Form of work: 6.3
380 – Form of work

- A class or genre to which a work belongs. May be used to differentiate a work from another work with the same title
- First letter of the term capitalized
- Examples
  - 100 1# $a Calderón de la Barca, Pedro, $d 1600-1681. $t Vida es sueño
    - 380 ## $a Play
  - 130 #0 $a Cinderella (Choreographic work)
    - 380 ## $a Choreographic work
  - 130 #0 $a Cinderella (Television program)
    - 380 ## $a Television program
381 – Other Distinguishing Characteristics of Work or Expression (R)

- Indicators:
  - Not defined

- Subfields
  - $a$ - Other distinguishing characteristic (R)
  - $u$ - URI (R)
  - $v$ - Source of information (R)
  - $2$ - Source of term (NR)
381 – RDA Element – RDA number

- Other distinguishing characteristic of the work 6.6

- Other distinguishing characteristic of the expression 6.12
381 – Other Distinguishing Characteristics of Work or Expression

- Any characteristic that is not accommodated in a special field that serves to characterize a work or expression.
  - Examples are issuing body, arranged statement of music, or version
  - May be used to differentiate a work from another work with the same title.
381 – Examples

- 130 #0 $a Harlow (Motion picture : 1965 : Douglas)
  - 381 ## $a Douglas
- 380 ## $a Motion picture
- 046 ## $k 1965
  [Attributes of a work]

- 100 1# $a Debussy, Claude,$d 1862-1918. $t Chansons de Bilitis (Songs). $p Chevelure; $o arranged
- 380 ## $a Songs
  - 381 ## $a Arranged
    [Attributes of an expression]
382 – Medium of Performance (R)

- **First Indicator** *Display constant controller*
  - # - No information provided
  - 0 - Medium of performance
  - 1 - Partial medium of performance

- **Second Indicator**
  - # - Undefined

- **Subfields:**
  - $a$ - Medium of performance (R)
  - $b$ - Soloist (R)
  - $d$ - Doubling instrument (R)
  - $n$ - Number of performers of the same medium (R)
  - $p$ - Alternative medium of performance (R)
  - $s$ - Total number of performers (R)
  - $v$ - Note (R)
  - $2$ - Source of term (NR)
382 – RDA Element – RDA number

- Medium of performance  6.15
382 – Medium of Performance

Definition: The instrumental, vocal, and/or other medium of performance for which a musical work was originally conceived or for which a musical expression is written or performed. May be used to differentiate a musical work or expression from another with the same title.

Examples:

- 100 1# $a Mahler, Gustav, $d 1860-1911. $t Symphonies, $n no. 2, $r C minor
  - 382## $a soprano $a alto $a mixed voices $a orchestra

- 100 1# $a Faith, Richard, $d 1926- $t Miniatures
  - 382 ## $a oboe $a piano
  - 382 ## $a clarinet $a piano

[In this example there are different parts for performance purposes.]
Field 383 – Numeric Designation of Musical Work (R)

- Indicators: Not defined
- Subfields
  - $a$ - Serial number (R)
  - $b$ - Opus number (R)
  - $c$ - Thematic index number (R)
  - $d$ - Thematic index code (NR)
  - $e$ - Publisher associated with opus number (NR)
  - $2$ - Source [of code in subfield $d$] (NR)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RDA Element</th>
<th>RDA number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Serial number</td>
<td>6.16.1.3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opus number</td>
<td>6.16.1.3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thematic index number</td>
<td>6.16.1.3.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Field 383 – Numeric Designation of Musical Work

- Definition: A serial number, opus number, or thematic index number assigned to a musical work by the composer, publisher, or a musicologist. May be used to differentiate a musical work from another with the same title.

- Examples:
  - 100 1# $a Vivaldi, Antonio,$d1678-1741. $t Cimento dell'armonia e dell'inventione. $n N. 1-4
  - 383 ## $b op. 8, no. 1-4
  - 383 ## $c RV 269 $c RV 315 $c RV 293 $c RV 297
  - 383 ## $c F. I, 22-25
    [In this example there are many identifying numbers associated with the work.]
383 – Numeric Designation of Musical Work

- New subfields $d$ and $2$ will help identify the index represented by the number in $c$

- Example:
  - 100 1# $a$ Vivaldi, Antonio, $d$ 1678-1741. $t$ Cimento dell'armonia e dell'inventione. $n$ N. 1-4
  - 383 ## $b$ op. 8, no. 1-4
  - 383 ## $c$ RV 269 $c$ RV 315 $c$ RV 293 $c$ RV 297 $d$ Ryom $2$ mlati
  - 383 ## $c$ F. I, 22-25 $d$ Fanna $2$ mlati
384 – Key (R)

- 384 – Key (R)
  - Indicators:
    - First indicator: Key type
      - # - Relationship to original unknown
      - 0 - Original key
      - 1 - Transposed key
    - Second indicator:
      - # - Undefined
  - Subfields
    - $a$ - Key (NR)
384 – RDA Element – RDA number

- Key 6.17
Thank you!

- Questions?